

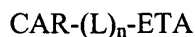
b1
comprises, after processing the photographic material with the second processing solution, introducing a metered amount of a third processing solution into the chamber without removing any processing solution remaining from the preceding processing solution or solutions so that at least part of the total volume of the third processing solution is provided by the preceding processing solution or solutions and processing the photographic material with the third processing solution. - -

In the Claims:

Please cancel Claim 11. ✓

Please amend Claims 1 and 14 as set forth below:

b2
1. (Once Amended) A method of processing a silver bromoiodide photographic element comprising contacting the photographic element with a color developer for 20 to 120 seconds; wherein the photographic element comprises a support and more than one dye forming unit, and wherein the least light sensitive layer of the dye forming unit closest to the support contains a contrast enhancing amount of an electron transfer agent releasing compound represented by the formula:



wherein:

CAR is a carrier moiety which is capable of releasing $-(\text{L})_n\text{-ETA}$ on reaction with oxidized developing agent;

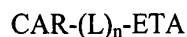
L is a divalent linking group, with the proviso that L is not $-\text{O}-\text{CO}-$; n is 0, 1, or 2; and

ETA is a releasable 1-aryl-3-pyrazolidinone electron transfer agent having a calculated log partition coefficient (c log P) greater than or equal to 2.40 bonded to L or CAR through either the nitrogen atom in the 2-position or the oxygen attached to the 3-position of the pyrazolidinone ring.

Claim 14 has been amended as set forth below:

b3
14. (Once Amended) A method of processing a silver bromoiodide photographic element comprising contacting the photographic element with a color developer for 20 to 100 seconds; wherein the photographic element comprises a support and more than one dye forming unit, and wherein the least sensitive layer of the dye

forming unit closest to the support contains a contrast enhancing amount of an electron transfer agent releasing compound represented by the formula:

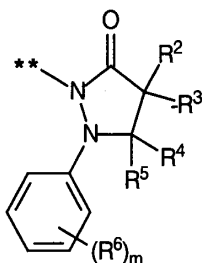


wherein:

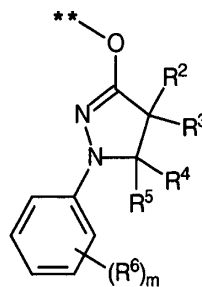
CAR is a coupler moiety which is capable of releasing $-(\text{L})_n\text{-ETA}$ on reaction with oxidized developing agent;

L is a divalent linking group, with the proviso that L is not $-\text{O}-\text{CO}-$; n is 0, 1, or 2; and

ETA is a releasable 1-aryl-3-pyrazolidinone electron transfer agent having a calculated log partition coefficient (c log P) greater than or equal to 2.40 wherein ETA is represented by the formulas:



I



II

**denotes point of attachment to $\text{CAR}-(\text{L})_n-$;

wherein:

R^2 and R^3 each independently represents hydrogen, a substituted or unsubstituted alkyl group having from 1 to 12 carbon atoms, CH_2OR^7 or $\text{CH}_2\text{OC}(\text{O})\text{R}^7$ where R^7 is a substituted or unsubstituted alkyl, aryl or a heteroatom containing group;

R^4 and R^5 each independently represents hydrogen, a substituted or unsubstituted alkyl group having from 1 to 8 carbon atoms or a substituted or unsubstituted aryl group having from 6 to 10 carbon atoms;

R^6 is independently a substituent; and m is 0 to 5 wherein when m is greater than 1, the R^6 substituents may form a carbocyclic or heterocyclic ring.